

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
 Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same
 heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

Judge JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will here-
 after practice law in partnership in the Court of
 Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge
 Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who
 have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit
 Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the
 Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would
 refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him
 in his published card.
 All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal
 Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and
 prompt attention.
 Jan3 w&t-wly

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,
 COVINGTON, KY.

WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Camp-
 bell, Pendleton, and Boone.
 Collections also made in the counties of Cincinnati
 and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.
 dec2 w&t-wm

A. J. JAMES,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office on West side St. Clair street, near the
 Court-house.
 feb23 w&t-wly

JOHN M. HARLAN,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
 feb23 w&t-wly

JOHN RODMAN,
 Attorney at Law,
 ST. CLAIR STREET.
 Two doors North of the Court-House,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

LIGE ARNOLD,
 Attorney at Law,
 NEW LIBERTY, KY.
 WILL practice in the Counties of Owen, Carroll,
 Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.
 Collections in any of the above counties promptly
 attended to.
 apr7 w&t-wly

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 WILL practice in the Counties of Lincoln, Circuit Court
 and in the Courts of the adjoining counties.
 Office on Market street.
 mar19 w&t-wly

GEORGE E. ROE,
 Attorney at Law,
 GREENSBURG, KY.
 WILL practice law in the Counties of Greenup,
 Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
 of Appeals.
 Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.
 Jan14 wly

JAMES P. METCALF,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on
 St. Clair street, over Drs. Speed & Rodman's.
 feb23 w&t-wly

P. U. MAJOR,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
 Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 5th
 Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
 and all other Courts held in Frankfort.

LAW NOTICE.
CLAY & MONROE,
 WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit,
 and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the
 Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confined
 to them will receive prompt attention.
 Address Thomas B. Mum, Secretary of State,
 Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lex-
 ington.
 apr7 w&t-wly

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
 Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished profes-
 sional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Com-
 munications addressed to him at Frankfort will re-
 ceive prompt attention.
 apr7 w&t-wly

G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHAS. F. CRADDOCK
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
 Attorneys at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
 Branch Bank of Kentucky.
 Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts
 held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit
 Courts of the adjoining counties.
 Jan4 w&t-wly

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
 Attorneys at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 WILL practice law in the Counties of Lincoln, Circuit Court
 and in the Courts of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair
 street, four doors from the bridge.
 dec1 w&t-wly

JOHN A. MONROE,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in all the State
 Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
 lection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
 State.
 He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowl-
 edgments of deeds, and other writings to be used or
 recorded in other States; and as Commissioner un-
 der the act of Congress, attend to the taking of de-
 positions, affidavits, etc.
 Office on St. Clair street, opposite the Mansion House.
 nov15 w&t-wly

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
 Merchant Tailor,
 South side Main Street,
 Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 HAS just received his large and extensive stock of
 Fall and Winter Goods,
 Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of
 the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns.
 He also has on hand a large assortment of
 Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
 And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-
 man's entire wardrobe.
 If Fall work warranted to be as well done, and in
 good style, as at any other establishment in the
 Western country.
 oct6 w&t-wly

H. WHITTINGHAM,
 Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
 Cweeklies, Monthlies, and Quaterlies, on the best
 terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four
 Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
 sets.
 nov27 w&t-wly

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HART & MAPOTHER,
 Lithographers and Fancy Printers
 Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every
 description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND GRAY-
 ON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.
 GEO. H. CARY.....R. L. TALBOTT

CARY & TALBOTT,
 SUCCESSORS TO
 BELL, TALBOTT & CO.,
 DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES. PAINTS,
 Oils, &c., 433 Market street, between Third and
 Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
 Particular attention paid to Physicians' or-
 ders.
 mar22 w&t-wly

STOP THERE!
 HALL & HARRIS keep the
 United States, formerly the
 Owens Hotel.
 When you go to Louisville
 stop there.
 Jan3 w&t-wly

NEW CARPET
 AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.
 MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
 Importers & Dealers,
 79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-
 bracing every variety, style, and quality of
 handsome
 Carpets,
 Floor Oil Cloths,
 Rugs, Mats,
 Tassels,
 Cornices,
 Shades,
 Shade Trimmings,
 Crumb Cloths,
 Green Baisie,
 Blankets all widths, qualities, and prices. We
 also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tar-
 paulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our
 stock being entirely new, and having been selected
 with great care, we can offer such inducements in
 styles, qualities, and prices as are seldom found west
 of the mountains.
 MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
 79 Fourth St., Lou., Ky.
 Jan13 w&t-wly

LOOK AT THIS.
 What makes so many go to
 the ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
 cor. of Second and Jefferson
 Streets, Louisville, Kentucky?
 Because J. G. B. Monroe
 keeps a first class house at
 moderate prices.
 apr7 w&t-wly

NATIONAL HOTEL,
 Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.
HARROW & PHILLIPS,
 PROPRIETORS.
 Terms, \$1.50 per day.
 aug2 w&t-wly

T. G. WATERS,
 THOS. G. WATERS, WATERS
 BOOTS & SHOES
 WHOLESALE & RETAIL
 100 N. 3rd St. Frankfort, Ky.
 feb23 w&t-wly

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
 IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
 S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.
 mar23 w&t-wly

MEDICAL REPORT.
 Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings
 of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual
 Organs in a state of Health and
 Disease.
 Price only ten Cents.
 Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.

ON A NEW METHOD of treating
 Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Struc-
 tures, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Im-
 potency, Female Diseases, and all
 affections of the reproductive sys-
 tem of both sexes, the infirmities
 of youth and maturity arising from
 the secret follies of both sexes,
 with a full treatise on SELF-
 ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAK-
 NESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind
 and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment,
 the only rational and successful mode of cure, as
 shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful
 adviser to the married, and those contemplating mar-
 riage, who entertain doubts of their physical con-
 dition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the
 receipt of TEN CENTS.
 Those who have contracted a certain loathsome dis-
 ease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured
 themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MID-
 DLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility
 and loss of power, before applying to any one for
 treatment, should first read this invaluable book.
 DR. JEWELL'S FEMALE MONTHLY REGULA-
 TOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Ir-
 regularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive
 of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health.
 CAUTION!—It should not be used during pregnancy,
 as miscarriage would be the result, though al-
 ways harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent
 by mail.
 The author may be consulted, either personally or
 by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats,
 and medicines sent to all parts of the country with
 complete instructions for self-treatment, secured
 from danger or curiosity.
 Address DR. T. WILLIAMS,
 Consulting Surgeon, Galen's Head Dispensary, 314,
 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louis-
 ville, Ky.
 Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M., daily.
 Sundays, 9 to 12 A. M.
 aug16 w&t-wly

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

WELLS' JOBBER, PLATEN 14 by 18, \$300.
 Do. do. do. 10 by 12, 250.
 Do. CARD PRESS, 150.

The Cincinnati Type Foundry
 AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE
 CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS.,
 CINCINNATI, OHIO.
 (ESTABLISHED 1835.)
 Manufacture and furnish to order every variety of
 Printing Materials.

Our stock of Type is very large,
 both in extent and variety, includ-
 ing all the styles not up by other
 Foundries as well as our own.
 ALSO A GREAT VARIETY OF
HAND, JOB, & POWER
PRESSES,
 OF OUR OWN AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.
 Second-hand Type and Presses taken in exchange
 at highest prices.
 Applications for Specimen Books, (which are
 furnished gratis to the order) should state the name and
 location of their office, and specify the manner in
 which they may be sent, as they are too heavy for
 the mail.
 L. T. Wells, Agent
 aug

Lithography
 AND
ENGRAVING
 PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards,
 Banker's Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads, &c.,
 Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illus-
 trations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
 MIDDLETON, STROUBERG & CO.,
 119 Walnut street, Old Fellows' Building,
 Cincinnati, Ohio.
 mar29 w&t-wly

JOHN A. BAKER,
 MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER
 IN
MILITARY GOODS,
 No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),
 NEW YORK.
 Hats, Caps, Swords, Sashes, Belts, Horse Equipments
 and all articles for the Militia.
 Furnished at short notice.
 The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand
 and made to order.
 apr24 w&t-wly

JOHN BONNER,
 (Successor to Peter Smith.)
 IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
 Fancy Goods, Toys,
 CHINA, BASKETS,
 Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,
 No. 36 Fifth Street,
 Second door East of Walnut St.,
 CINCINNATI, O.
 BONNETS,
 RIBBONS,
 FLOWERS,
 FEATHERS,
 HEAD DRESSES,
 HAIR PINS,
 CLOAKS,
 And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,
 of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at
 No. 36 Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 J. A. HENDERSON
 sep29 w&t-wly

Commission House.
FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,
 No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,
 CINCINNATI, OHIO.
 RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,
 Barley, Beans, Barley Malt, Hops, Horse Bacon,
 Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease,
 Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides,
 Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks,
 Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp
 Seed, and Produce in General.
 Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every
 description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flower, Lard,
 Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses,
 &c., &c.
 Ship your Produce and draw at sight.
 oct1 w&t-wly

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,
 (Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)
 Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati,
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
 Printing Inks,
 AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-
 ALS. Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing
 Papers.
 RALPH C. MCCRACKEN,
 FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
 AND DEALER IN
 Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
 No. 19, FOURTH ST. BET. MAIN AND WALNUT.
 (Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)
 CINCINNATI, OHIO.
 Shirts Made to Order by Measurement
 and Warranted to Fit.
 N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns
 cut to order for shirts and collars. apr19 w&t-wly

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,
 COVINGTON, KY.
 Manufacturers and Dealers in
 Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,
 AND
 Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of
 Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats,
 Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire
 Walls, &c., &c.
 It will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD,
 OR RAIN, of any climate, and will not MELT,
 CRACK, WARP, OR WALK OFF.
 The Material can be furnished to parties in the
 interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic pur-
 poses. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all
 articles now in use.
 Orders from City and Country solicited
 and promptly Filled.
 For further particulars, apply at the Office of the
 undersigned, the Manufacturer, or address,
 CURRAN C. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,
 C. C. SMITH, Cincinnati, Ky.,
 C. C. POMEROY, Agent, nov8 wly

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. KEENE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND DEALER IN
 ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
 LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS.
 Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
 Frankfort, Kentucky.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
 A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon
 Whisky—none better.
 Cigars.
 Just received a supply of those celebrated "Yucca"
 and "Compania".
 Garden Seeds.
 A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s cele-
 brated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the
 season.
 Groceries.
 Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and every thing in
 the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.
 Flour and Meal.
 The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on
 hand.
 Family Supplies.
 I have everything in the line of Groceries, Pro-
 visions, Liquors, &c., &c. Also Agricultural Imple-
 ments, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars,
 &c., all of which are selected from the best assort-
 ments and with great care.
 I only ask an examination of my stock to insure
 sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring Cash
 but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st Janu-
 ary, May, and September. Call and see me.
 mar2 w&t-wly

SOMETHING NEW!
 Deguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photo-
 graphs, and Ivorytypes.
H. L. Goodwin,
 TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he
 has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gal-
 lery of C. A. Clark, adjoining the Telegraph Office,
 and that he would be pleased to wait on those wish-
 ing perfect likenesses of themselves or friends; he
 is confident he will be able to please the most acridi-
 tious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-
 size portrait to the smallest. Deguerreotype, or Am-
 brotype. Also, likenesses of deceased persons en-
 larged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil and
 satisfaction given.
 I am also prepared to make those gems of Photo-
 graphy, the Deguerreotype, which is truly the most
 durable small picture yet produced.
 The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery) is
 acknowledged to be the most beautiful style of
 Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In
 brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correct-
 ness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to
 the best miniature on Ivory.
 Call and See.
 H. L. Goodwin,
 113 w&t-wly

LOOK AT THIS
M. L. PIERSON,
 Manufacturer of and Dealer in
 CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES,
 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.
 (At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)
 THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have
 received since the late Establishment was
 opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part
 shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for
 Cakes, Candy, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the
 shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.
 I am also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper
 Sewing Machine—one of the best and cheapest Ma-
 chines now in use. Price \$35.00; Hammer \$5.00
 extra.
 For Ice, Ice—the greatest accommodation
 yet—can be had at my Confectionary at any time from
 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M.
 mar27 w&t-wly

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Articles,
 CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.
 Pomades for the Hair,
 Of every style and price, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug store.
 Tooth Brushes,
 A beautiful assortment, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Combs,
 Of every description and material, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Hair Brushes,
 The largest variety in Frankfort, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Odontalgic Preparations,
 Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Pow-
 der, &c., at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Dog Grass Brushes,
 For Cloth, Velvet, and Bonnet purposes, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Fancy Soaps,
 Fine Cologne,
 Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and per-
 fumes, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Fine Toilet Bottles,
 Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Perfumery,
 For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable
 for the toilet, or otherwise, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Handkerchief Extracts,
 The genuine Lubin's, as well as a variety of others
 make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Everything,
 In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either
 Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.
 Frangipanni Sachels,
 To lay in drawers and perfume the linen, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

POWELL'S
RESTAURANT.
OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
 I AM in daily receipt of Fresh Baltimore Oysters
 which I will sell by the can or half can, either to
 he taken on country,
 Oysters and other delicacies of the season served
 up at any hour of the day or night, at my Saloons.
 My bar has always been, and always will be, sup-
 plied with the best Wines, Liquors, and Segars to
 be found anywhere.
 H. R. POWELL.
 sep6 w&t-wly

The Partnership
 WHICH has existed for many years past between
 the undersigned C. G. GRAMM, under the
 style of "C. G. Gramm," in the Livery Stable on
 Ann street, in Frankfort, and in other property, real
 and personal, having been dissolved by the death of
 Mr. Gramm, the undersigned, the said C. G. Gramm,
 that as surviving partner I will close the unsettled
 business of said late firm. All persons indebted to it
 are requested to make payment to me, or to the
 undersigned, to enable me to pay the outstanding debts against it.
 dec14 w&t-wly

KENTUCKY FARMER.
 WE have made an arrangement with Mr. H.
 BOWMAN, to take charge of the editorial
 department of the KENTUCKY FARMER,
 and can promise our subscribers a first class
 Agricultural and Family Journal.
 The "Farmer" is the only Agricultural paper in
 the State, and will be devoted to the peculiar in-
 terests of this latitude, and we will spare no pains to
 make it thoroughly reliable in every department of
 Agricultural Literature. Its circulation is rapidly
 increasing in every part of the State; and it will be
 found an admirable advertising medium for those
 having Land, Stock, Agricultural Implements, Seeds
 Trees, &c., &c., for sale.
 One dollar per annum is the very moderate
 price at which we will mail it to subscribers.
 oct25 w&t-wly

Notice.
 ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. C. G.
 Gramm, deceased, are requested to come for-
 ward and settle immediately; and those having claims
 against said estate, are requested to present them for
 adjustment.
 JOHN L. PHYTHIAN, Administrator.
 mar6 w&t-wly

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW BOOK BINDERY.
MAJOR & OVERTON.
 WILL execute all orders for binding, and work
 in any department of the business, at their
 room over KERNON & GIBBONS' Book Store, on Main
 street, Major's Building.
 feb25 w&t-wly

CAPITAL HOTEL,
 Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.
JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.
 HAVING taken this well known house for a term
 of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every de-
 partment, I am now prepared to receive and accom-
 modate, in superior style, all who may favor me with
 a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of my-
 self and assistants will be seasonably directed to the
 comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the
 house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds,
 genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and at-
 tentive servants, will receive patronage, I am deter-
 mined to deserve it.
 The Bar will be supplied, at all times, with the
 choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.
 may10 w&t-wly

HARDIN'S
GALLERY OF ART.
 Corner St. Clair and Main Streets.
 Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned re-
 spectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and
 vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the
 best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he
 can please those who may favor him with their pa-
 tronage.
 Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, Photo-
 graphs, &c., of sizes and in cases to suit the
 tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art,
 and on moderate terms.
 He invites those who wish to get their like-
 nesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work.
 Satisfaction will be given or money refunded.
 W. H. H. HARDIN.
 apr14 w&t-wly

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO,
 For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for
 destroying all kinds of Vermin
 on other animals.
 The Manufacturers of this new and valuable pre-
 paration, beg leave to call the attention of Farm-
 ers and Graziers to this effective remedy for de-
 stroying Ticks, Lice, and all other insects injurious
 to animals and vegetation, and preventing the alarm-
 ing attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.
 It not only removes the vermin on animals,
 but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially
 benefiting their general health, and greatly im-
 proving wool, both in quality and quantity.
 This article completely supersedes that laborious
 and disagreeable work of preparation in your own
 buildings for Sheep-washing, as it is ready at all
 times, in any climate, and all descriptions of
 Sheep, even for ewes in lamb, and can be furnished
 at a much reduced cost.
FISHER & CO.
 SOLE AGENTS,
 23 Central Wharf, Boston.
 mar15 w&t-wly

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS!
CHARLES HOFMANN, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of
 Diseases of the genital organs in the TREMONT
 MEDICAL INSTITUTE, has at a large expense to the
 institute published a work on the treatment of all
 private diseases of the male and female genital or-
 gans, also a treatise on the result of Onanism, Mastur-
 bation, Sexual debility, Involuntary Nocturnal
 Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, &c., causing Impotency
 and Mental and Physical Debility.
 Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely
 suppressed menstruation, would learn something by
 sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay
 the postage.
 Direct to Dr. HOFMANN, care of Box 1655, Boston,
 Mass.
 mar22 wly

THE BODUGGER.
 THIS wonderful article, just patented, is some-
 thing entirely new, and never before offered to
 agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particu-
 lars sent free. Address
 SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
 mar15 w&t-wly

PAPER HANGINGS.
 NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES
WALL PAPER.
 ALSO—
LINEN AND PAPER
WINDOW SHADES
 CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.,
 Just received and for sale very cheap at the Book
 Store of
KEENON & GIBBONS,
 Main st., Frankfort, Ky.
 jan26 w&t-wly

First of the Season!
Spring Styles Black and Colored Soft
Hats!
AT KEENON & GIBBONS'.
 FRENCH CORDEROY HATS—A style entire-
 ly new, very neat, light, and genteel.
 KEENON & GIBBONS.
 "BLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new, light,
 and stylish for the Spring 1861.
 KEENON & GIBBONS.
 "RENFREW HATS"—Another new and elegant
 style of Soft Hat.
 KEENON & GIBBONS.

HARRODSBURG
FEMALE COLLEGE,
 A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG
 LADIES,
 Situated at Harrodsburg, Kentucky.
 Miss LUCY M. BROWNING, Principal.
 Number of Boarders Limited to Twenty-five.
 THE next session of this Institution will com-
 mence on Monday, February 4th, and close on
 Friday, June 22d, 1861.
 Competent Professors are at the head of every de-
 partment.
 Ancient and modern languages receive due atten-
 tion.
 The musical department continues under the su-
 pervision of Prof. Francis C. Sternberg.
 The number of boarders being limited, it will be
 desirable that applications for admission be made
 early.
 For further particulars address the Principal.
 dec23 w&t-wly

LOOK AT THIS!!
J. L. MOORE & SON
 ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
 aug20 w&t-wly

LESLIE COMBS,
 Cincinnati and Kentucky River Packet,
 BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THE TRADE.
GEORGE STIVERS, Master.
 LEAVES Cincinnati on Mondays at 4 P. M. for
 Frankfort, and Mondays at 4 P. M. for
 Woodford and Coggs' landings on Thursday at 4
 P. M.
 Returning, leaves Frankfort, Wednesdays and
 Saturdays at 8 o'clock A. M.
 For Freight or passage apply on board or to John
 R. Gannon, Agent at Frankfort.
 Common Wharf covv. nov17 w&t-wly

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS

Plans for the Campaign—The South to be Overrun—The Southern people to be Subjugated—St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Baltimore, &c., to be Taken and Held.

With such support, and such resources, if this war be not brought to a speedy close, and the supremacy of the Government forcibly asserted throughout the country, it will be the fault of Abraham Lincoln.

We do not propose to re-echo the censure which the Administration has already incurred at the hands of its friends for its want of energy. We hope in the future it will be energetic enough to satisfy everybody. But Mr. Lincoln must remember that this is no time for tridling. The rebels have appealed to the sword, and by the sword they must be punished.

Baltimore should instantly be seized and occupied. Governor Hicks and Mayor Brown mean very well no doubt. But it is evident they cannot control the blackguards who are known as "Blood Thubs" and "Plug Uglies," and it is necessary that Baltimore should be held by people who can. Two columns—one from New York and Philadelphia, the other from Harrisburg—should move on Baltimore, and hold it under martial law. In case of resistance, the city should be shelled. The more severe the methods, the surer and more humane the regimen. Mr. Lincoln must remember that if we can not hold Baltimore we must evacuate Washington.

Baltimore secured—EITHER AS A CITY OR AS A RIVER—The Government should open on Virginia, on a base line from Fort Monroe to Washington City. Both shores of the Potomac must be secured; and this done, a column should move on Richmond. Richmond is important, first as the capital of Virginia, and secondly as the greatest depot of arms and flour in the Southern States. The entire rebel force is armed and fed, at this moment, by Richmond. It should be in possession of the Government before the 1st June.

A similar course should be pursued in the West. St. Louis, Missouri, Louisville, Kentucky, and Memphis, Tennessee, should be occupied by Northern troops, and the strong points on the river fortified. At least fifty thousand men should be scattered along the shore of the Mississippi, south of St. Louis, with a home reserve of an equal number to fill vacancies after battles. Kentucky and Missouri, we notice, evince a tardy sense of their national obligations. This is very good for us as it goes. BUT KENTUCKY MAY AS WELL UNDERSTAND AT ONCE THAT SHE CAN NOT OCCUPY AN ATTITUDE OF NEUTRALITY IN THE PRESENT CONTEST. IF SHE IS NOT FOR US, SHE IS AGAINST US; and, really, in the present temper of the North, people don't seem to care much which way she goes. IF SHE IS FOR US, WE EXCEPT HER RIFLEMEN IN OUR RANKS.

IF she is against us, she will probably be arming 50,000 negroes who will have fled from slavery in Kentucky. IT IS HARD TO SAY which event would be best for the North.

It will probably take the whole summer to consummate these operations. But they can be consummated, if Mr. Lincoln and his advisers have energy enough, by the 1st of November. And by that time, the North, holding the continent from Richmond, Virginia, to Memphis, Tennessee, will be ready to commence operations against the Gulf rebels.

These should not be begun before November. It would be fatal to send troops South in the summer. A few frigates should cruise all summer in Southern waters to pick up privateers, and compel the Southern rebels to keep their forts fully garrisoned. In case of neglect, landings might be effected on healthy points, and fortifications erected. But the main operations should be deferred till November.

Then two armies should move—one in transports from New York, the other down the Mississippi. The one should retake every fort, arsenal, custom-house, and post-office in the Southern States on the Atlantic; the other should move directly on Baton Rouge and New Orleans. With proper energy and suitable commanders, both armies would perform their work by New Year.

We desire, in conclusion, to present three considerations: 1. The war has now begun, and the trade of the year is as thoroughly ruined as it can be. We shall do no mischief by prosecuting the war vigorously. By prosecuting it vigorously we shall secure peace and a fair trade next year. By pursuing a lax, half-and-half policy, we shall probably involve the country in a ten years' war. Furthermore, this war, which wise men have foreseen for three or four years, should be settled now, for two reasons: first, because, if it is not, we of the North are stamped towards beyond redemption; and, secondly, because we owe it to our children not to bequeath to them a quarrel which we had a fair chance to adjust.

2. As to slavery. This is a matter which concerns the Southern States exclusively. We of the North have never liked slavery. But the bulk of us have believed that it was no business to interfere with it where it existed. The Government troops will not march into the Southern States under an Abolition banner. But if the South expect that our gallant volunteers are going to hunt the slaves who may run away as they approach, they labor under a delusion. If they expect that we are going to assist blood-hounds to catch runaway slaves, they are mistaken. Wherever the United States Army goes, local, municipal, and State laws will be enforced by martial law; and the Fugitive Slave Act is not to be found in the Army Regulations. Whatever may be the intentions of the Government, the practical effect of a war in the Southern States, waged by Northern against Southern men, must be to liberate the slaves. This should be well understood.

3. Lastly, we desire to caution Northern people against the fatal error of underrating Southerners. The Southern States, combined, constitute a power in the world, which, when accustomed to the use of arms. The men are able to raise a great army; the men will all be found brave, and at least as highly skilled in military tactics as our Northern men; they have officers fully as able as we can muster. They have as much money as they need for the present. There are twenty-five millions of dollars at least in specie in the Southern States, and in case of need, Southern troops would take up in bonds or shipplasters, however they could. They can raise plenty of corn, pork, and vegetables for their subsistence. They commence the war with a capital of thirty or forty millions of repudiated Northern debts. They are thoroughly persuaded that they are right, and that their cause is the cause of God and of independence. Some Northern people suppose that negro slavery is a source of weakness to the South. This is only conditionally true. A grate, scientifically filled with paper, dry kindling wood, and a good flame if a match be applied beneath. But until the match is applied it is as dead as a wet log. Who has asked the Southern slaves to look out for themselves.

It should be known, for it is a fact strikingly true, that Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup, together with the Cerate, never fails of giving satisfaction to those who give them a trial, for as yet they have never failed in a single instance of curing all Humors, such as Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and the like. In cases of this kind the fullest reliance may be placed upon these preparations.

A Voice from Old Morgan—The Mountains Right.

CANEY, MORGAN COUNTY, KY., }
April 27th, 1861.

Editor Yeoman: It being muster day at this point, under the command of Capt. Wm. H. Taulbee, of the active militia, after drilling a few hours, the Captain marched the men to the Church house, where Hon. Judge William Lykins made a few remarks explanatory of the Convention. On motion, Capt. Taulbee was called to the chair, and Major Bristow appointed Secretary. D. D. Sublett being called for, addressed the people in an able and patriotic manner, advocating Southern Rights. Hon. Judge Wm. Lykins being called for, made his appearance on the stand and addressed the people eloquently, condemning President Lincoln's course in attempting to coerce the Southern States into submission. Southern Rights, (old fashioned, and pure Democracy,) will never suffer where the Judge is. After which, the following resolutions, were read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln has made a requisition on the States of the General Government for troops, with a view to coerce the Southern seceded States; and whereas, Gov. Beriah Magoffin has refused to send any soldiers for the purpose above stated; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we approve and heartily endorse the course of his Excellency, B. Magoffin, in refusing to send troops to coerce the Southern States.

Resolved, That the present crisis imperiously demands of all patriotic citizens of Kentucky that they should at once relieve themselves from the trammels of party, and stand up firmly and fearlessly, as one man, in support of the unengendered rights of the South.

Resolved, That whereas, our rights have been infringed on by Northern fanatics, on that great national highway, the Ohio river, which justly is Kentucky's by the cession of Virginia to the General Government, it is the duty of the citizens of this Commonwealth to resist such infringements with force and arms; that the free navigation of that national channel belongs to the South, and that she should maintain her just rights against whatever party or section.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all papers of Kentucky favorable to Southern Rights.

On motion of W. W. Cox, the meeting adjourned sine die.

WM. H. TAULBEE, Chm'n.
THOS. BRISTOW, Sec'y.

[From the Baltimore Sun, April 23.]
A New Batch of Unionism—Interview with the President.

We learn that a delegation from five of the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore, consisting of six members of each, yesterday proceeded to Washington for an interview with the President, the purpose being to intercede with him in behalf of a peaceful policy, and to entreat him not to pass troops through Baltimore or Maryland. Rev. Dr. Butler, of the Baptist Church, accompanied the party, by invitation, as chairman, and the conference was conducted mainly between him and Mr. Lincoln, and was not heard of by the members of the delegation.

Our informant, however, vouches for what we now write. He states that upon the introduction, they were received very cordially by Mr. Lincoln, in sort of rude familiarity of manner, and the conversation opened by Dr. Fuller seeking to impress upon Mr. Lincoln the vast responsibility of the position he occupied, and that upon him depended the issue of peace or war—an one hand a terrible fratricidal conflict, and on the other peace.

"But," said Mr. Lincoln, "what am I to do?"

"Why, sir, let the country know that you are disposed to recognize the independence of the Southern States. I say nothing of secession; recognize the fact that they have formed a Government of their own, that they will never be united again with the North, and peace will instantly take the place of anxiety and suspense, and war may be averted."

"And what is to become of the revenue? I shall have no Government—no resources."

Dr. Fuller expressed the opinion that the Northern States would constitute an imposing Government, and furnish revenue; but our informant could not follow the exact return of remark.

The conversation turning upon the passage of troops through Maryland, Dr. Fuller expressed very earnestly the hope that no more would be ordered over the soil of that State. He remarked that Maryland had shed her blood freely in the war of Independence, she was the first to move for the adoption of the Constitution, and had only yielded her clinging attachment to the Union when the blood of her citizens had been shed by strangers on their way to conflict with her sisters of the South.

Mr. Lincoln insisted that he wanted the troops only for the defence of the Capital, not for the invasion of the Southern States.

"And," he said "I must have the troops, and mathematically, the necessity exists that they should come through Maryland. They can't crawl under the earth, and they can't fly over it, and mathematically they must come across it. Why, sir, those Carolinians are now crossing Virginia to come here and hang me, and what can I do?"

In some allusion to the importance of the subject, Mr. Lincoln remarked that if he adopted it under the present circumstances, "there would be no Washington in that, no Jackson in that, no spunk in that!"

Dr. Fuller hoped Mr. Lincoln would not allow "spunk" to overrule patriotism.

Mr. Lincoln doubted if he or Congress could recognize the Southern Confederacy. [And we suspect that such a Congress as the next will be, with all the Southern States out of it, is not likely to recognize it.] With reference to passing troops through Baltimore or Maryland, he said, "Now, sir, if you won't hit me, I won't hit you."

As the delegations were leaving, Mr. Lincoln said to one or two of the young men, "I'll tell you a story. You have heard of the Irishman, who, when a fellow was cutting his throat with a blunt razor, complained that he hogged it. Now, if I can't have troops direct through Maryland, and must have them all the way round by water, or marched across out-of-the-way territory, I shall be hogged!"

The delegation, on leaving "the presence," conferred together, and agreed upon the hopelessness of their errand, and the sad prospect of any good thing coming from such a source, and the exclamation was actually made, "God have mercy on us, when the government is placed in the hands of a man like this!"

And we ask, is it at the behest of such a man as this, and for the support of a party so represented, that this country is to be plunged into all the horrors of a civil war?

SPRINGFIELD, May 1.

The Legislature to-day passed a bill to prevent transmission of telegraphic messages in cipher. It also passed a bill for sending ten regiments into camp of instruction to meet future calls from the General Government.

Col. Prentiss, commanding officer at Cairo, telegraphed to-day that 1,700 stand of arms were landed at Columbus, Ky., twenty miles from Cairo, last night, and that 7 pieces of cannon were landed at Paducah yesterday.

All was quiet at Cairo. There are about three thousand troops in camp there.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From New York.
NEW YORK, May 3.

The Northern Light has arrived from Aspinwall with \$800,000 in treasure. Advice from Valparaiso to the 3d ult., say that an earthquake destroyed Mendoza, and 8,000 persons were killed. San Juan is also reported destroyed.

The Connecticut Legislature unanimously appropriated \$2,000,000 for military purposes. Southern camps are formed at Lynchburg, Richmond, Norfolk, and near Alexandria, Virginia.

NEW YORK, May 3.
A special Washington dispatch to the Post says it is confidently asserted that the Government will commence active operations against the rebels on Monday.

Another requisition has been made upon Pennsylvania for troops to proceed to Washington immediately.

Two first class steamers are now plying between Perryville and Annapolis.

CAIRO, May 3.
Passengers from below continue to report the assembling of bodies of armed men. It is said they are short of arms.

The Union feeling is gaining ground in Western Kentucky, where disloyalty has been most marked.

Roger Pryor has organized his regiment. It is said that dissensions are frequent in the rebel camp. The Southern troops demand an attack on Washington. Virginia opposes it.

All travel south from Philadelphia has been stopped to-day. Commodore Gregory tendered the Government his services.

From New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, May 2.

Col. Van Dorn, with 800 Texans, captured 450 Federal troops under Maj. Sibley, who were at Indianola, and who attempted to make their escape in two vessels. Van Dorn pursued them in three small steamers, and shortly afterwards their route seaward was cut off by the steamer from Galveston with 120 men and three pieces of artillery. Sibley surrendered with other officers on parole. The men were turned over, private property excepted. The men will be allowed either to join the army of the Confederate States or take the oath not to serve against it.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.
Maj. Anderson passed through the city at noon to-day en route for Washington.

EAST HAMPTON, R. I., May 3.
Five war vessels passed within two miles of our shore, bound South, about 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening. They were probably the blockading fleet from Boston.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 3.
Three companies have been sworn in under the Governor's proclamation. He has made a requisition for 1,000 rifles, which, added to the arms here, will suffice to place the State in a condition of defense. Knights of the Golden Circle are plenty here, but quiet.

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, May 2.

An application has just been made by some of the diplomatic corps at the State Department and the following points were ascertained:

1. Vessels in the blockaded ports when the blockade took effect will be allowed a reasonable time to depart.

2. Vessels bringing emigrants, though they had no notice of the blockade at the time of their departure, will not be allowed to enter the blockaded ports; that class of persons coming to the United States chiefly to settle in the upper States of the Mississippi river, and it will be better for them to enter an open port than encounter the incident to the insurrection.

WASHINGTON, May 3.
The principal officers of the Military Department at Washington are Colonel Maxwell, commanding; Major Barnard, Chief Engineer; Major Brucker, Chief Quartermaster's Department; Lieut. Beckwith, Chief of Subsistence Department; and Surgeon Lamb, Medical Inspector.

Col. Ellsworth's men Zouaves arrived to-day and were enthusiastically received.

The Petersburg Express to-day says that a Kentucky regiment of 400 men is en route for Lynchburg.

The Governor has resolved to station a large number of troops at Petersburg.

The Charleston Courier of Tuesday says, we learn from the most reliable source that President Davis will take command, in person, as General-in-Chief of the forces gathering in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, May 3.
From private information, believed to be reliable, it is ascertained that Virginia herself does not meditate an attack on Washington; that subject being for the consideration of the Confederate States. The throwing of troops into Virginia is said to be in anticipation of a declaration of war by President Davis Congress, as it is expected that the gathering in Washington is ultimately intended to invade the South.

A dispatch from Raleigh says the Legislature met yesterday. The Assembly was speedily organized. A bill calling a Convention passed unanimously. It will assemble on the 20th inst. There was no reference in the bill referring its action to the people. The Southern Confederacy flag is flying over the Capitol. North Carolina is virtually out of the Union.

The Governor has organized a camp of instruction at Raleigh. He says the Northern Government is now concentrating a large force in the District of Columbia, ostensibly to protect the seat of Government; but such a force cannot be allowed to remain within the limits of Maryland on the borders of Virginia, without seriously endangering the liberty of the people of these States.

If they be conquered and overrun, we will be the next prey of the invaders. Policy, then, as well as sympathy and a feeling of brotherhood enjoins, as well as common interest requires us, to exert our energies in defense of Maryland and Virginia. Every battle fought there will be a battle fought in behalf of North Carolina, and there our troops should be speedily sent.

WASHINGTON, May 3.
The President has issued a proclamation saying that exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of the Constitution and preservation of the Union by suppressing revolutionary combinations opposing the laws of the Union, and calls in to service, for three years, unless sooner discharged, 42,000 volunteers, and directs an increase of the regular army by eight regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, one of artillery, and 18,000 seamen, for not less than one nor more than 3 years' service; a plan of enlistment and organization to be submitted to Congress when assembled. He earnestly invokes the co-operation of all good citizens for suppressing the revolution, for the enforcement of the laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace.

WASHINGTON, May 1.
A special dispatch to the World says arrangements have been made for the resumption of travel by rail via Baltimore and York, Pennsylvania.

All Southern journals received to-day state that large numbers of troops are gathering, and the free-negroes are being impressed into the service.

Nearly every portion of Washington and the District is connected by telegraph.

From St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS, May 2.

The lower House of the Legislature completed its organization this morning, by re-electing all the old officers except Speaker, pro tem. Harris being elected over Boyd. The Governor's message was delivered to both Houses this morning, after which the House went into secret session. Governor Jackson says the President is calling out troops to subdue the seceded States, has threatened civil war, and his act is unconstitutional and illegal, and tending towards a consolidated despotism, while he evidently justifies the action of the Confederate States in seceding. He does not recommend immediate secession, but holds the following language: Our interests and sympathies are identical with those of the slaveholding States, and necessarily unite our destiny with theirs. The similarity of our social and political institutions, our industry, interests, our sympathies, habits, our common origin, and territorial contiguity, all concur in pointing out our duty in regard to the separation now taking place between the States of the old Federal Union. He further adds, Missouri has at this time no war to prosecute. It is not her policy to make a war of aggression on any State or people, but in the present state of the country she must be faithful to her honor, peace, and independence, and she must not hesitate a moment in making the most ample preparations for the protection of her people against aggression from all assailants. I therefore recommend an appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to place the State at the earliest practicable moment in a complete state of defense.

In conclusion, the Governor says: "Permit me to appeal to you, and through you to the whole people of the State, to whom we are all indebted, to do nothing to hasten the crisis precipitately. We have a most solemn duty to perform. Let us then calmly reason, one with another, avoid all passion, all tendency to tumult and disorder, obey implicitly the law and constituted authorities, and endeavor to unite all our citizens in cordial co-operation for the preservation of our honor, the security of property, and the performance of all those high duties imposed upon us by our obligations to our families, our country, and our God."

From Maryland.
ANNAPOLIS, May 2.

The garrison of Fort Monroe numbers 1,000 Massachusetts men and 300 regulars. 6,000 Virginians are erecting a battery at the entrance of Hampton Roads.

From information received from the private Secretary of Governor Hicks, we learn that Maryland will probably not call a convention. The secessionists dare not use the power suddenly acquired. They say all is lost, and the State has been sold by the Governor.

A requisition will in time be made for Federal volunteers. An order for the same was drawn up when the outbreak occurred in Baltimore.

FREDERICK, MD., May 2.

The following is an abstract of the report of the Committee on Federal Relations to the Assembly on the subject of a communication from the Mayor of Baltimore relative to the early restoration of railroad communication between Baltimore and other points.

The committee conceded the interruption of travel to be an aggravated evil, but facilities for invasion were offered to financial and excited multitudes from the North who publicly threaten our destruction, it could be hardly consistent with prudence to reopen their channels of intercourse with the Northern States. They cannot be efficiently re-established without guarantees from some quarter for the safety and peace of Maryland. The report animadverted upon the course of the Federal Government in stationing troops at Annapolis and seizing the road to Washington, and considers such a course as being treated as a conquered province, and it is therefore the duty of the Legislature to ascertain the position which the Federal Government is determined to occupy towards this State.

The committee conclude with the following resolution:

That commissioners be appointed to confer with President Lincoln with regard to the present and any proposed military use and occupation of the State by the General Government, and also to ascertain and report whether any arrangements are practicable for the maintenance of the peace and honor of Maryland. Adopted by both the Senate and House.

BOSTON, May 1.

Mr. Adams, Minister to England, Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Russia, and Mr. Halde- man, Minister to Sweden, left on the Niagara, for Europe.

Virginia in Arms.

Never before since she had existence, was there such a spirit abroad as now pervades this Commonwealth. The insult to her honor, and the menace to her freedom, have aroused all her sons. With or without arms, the impulse is spontaneous and universal to rush at once upon Washington, crush out the traitor cohorts and the vile wretches who have polluted the Capital of the Republic with their presence. From North, South, East and West, and from every fraction of the compass, the same war note greet us. "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God" is not only on the lips, but in the heart of every Virginian. From the Greenbrier and the Western slope of the Alleghany, from Harrison county, the centre of the great North-west, which has been defamed as disloyal to Virginia, valiant men are mustering for the field, to vindicate her honor and uphold her independence. In all that region, the name of Tory will doom the man who bears it to eternal infamy.

In Montgomery county in the Southwest, day before yesterday, the largest meeting of the people was held, and was ever seen in that country. But one feeling animated the vast multitude of brave men there assembled. Gen Preston opened the proceedings in just such a speech as the times demand—short and telling. Four companies were instantly organized for the fight for freedom, and old Virginia; and in less than two hours, \$9,000 were raised for equipment. That's the music! If the Yankees wear us, sure it is, they will have to win us!—Richmond (Va.) Whig.

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO,
For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for destroying all kinds of Vermin on other animals.

THE Manufacturers of this new and valuable preparation, beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Graziers to this effective remedy for destroying lice, ticks, and all other insects injurious to animals, and for preventing the alarming attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.

Its use not only removes the vermin on animals, but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially benefiting their general health, and greatly improving wool, both in quality and quantity.

It is a completely superior to all laborious and disagreeable work of preparation in your own buildings for Sheep-washing, as it is ready at all seasons, and for all descriptions of Sheep, even for ewes in lamb, and can be furnished at a much reduced cost.

FISHER & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
23 Central Wharf, Boston.

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. C. G. A. Phytian, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle immediately; and those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for adjustment.

JOHN L. PHYTHIAN, Administrator.

NOTICE.
THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking house, in this city, on Monday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time an election will be held for seven directors of the principal Bank, and a like number for each of the Branches.

By order of the Board.
J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.

NOTICE.
THE notes and accounts due the late C. G. GRAHAM, will remain in my hands for thirty days from this date; all not paid at that expiration of time will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

March 19, 1861 w&t-wid

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